

Newsletter

December 2015



This publication is a product of the NATO C-IED Centre of Excellence. It does not necessarily reflect the policy or the opinion of the Centre or NATO. The Centre may not be held responsible for any loss or harm arising from the use of information contained in this publication and is not responsible for the content of the external sources, including external websites referenced in this publication.

Digital or hard copies of this publication may be produced for internal use within NATO and for personal or educational use when for nonprofit and non-commercial purpose, provided that copies bear a full citation.

Unless other identified, the photographs shown in this Newsletter are the sole property of the C-IED COE and the presentation copyrights owners have authorized its publication.

Photographer: Cristina Gómez Villar (C-IED COE Graphic designer and Photographer)

Contact:

Ctra. M-618 Colmenar Viejo- Torrelozanes Km 14
28240 Hoyo de Manzanares, Madrid (SPAIN)

Phone: +34 91 856 10 48

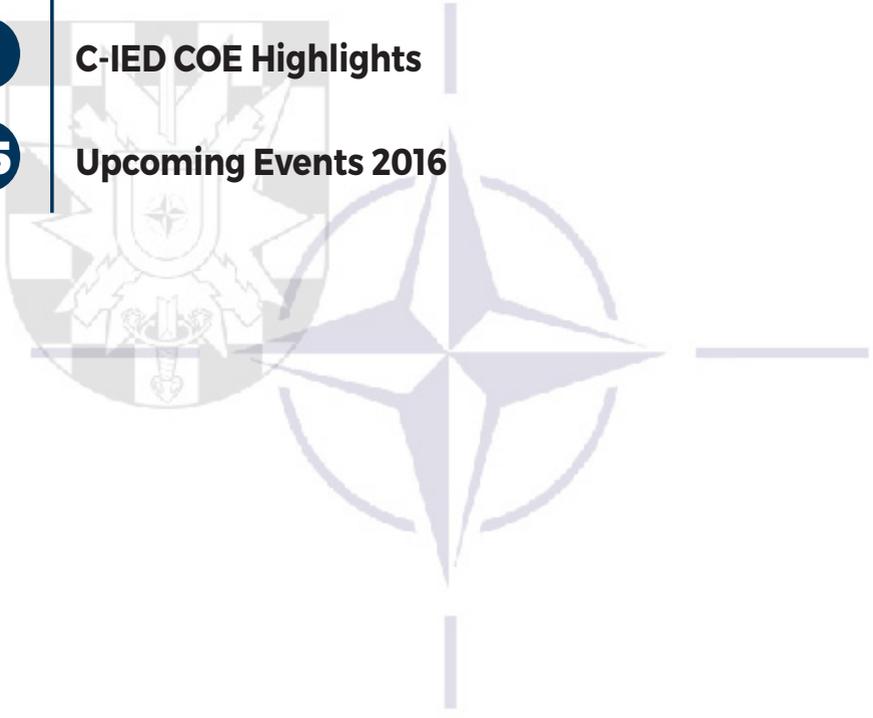
Fax: +34 91 856 23 90

Mail: info@ciedcoe.org

Web: www.ciedcoe.org

INDEX

- 4** Letter from the Director
- 5** C-IED COE Highlights
- 25** Upcoming Events 2016



Letter from the Director

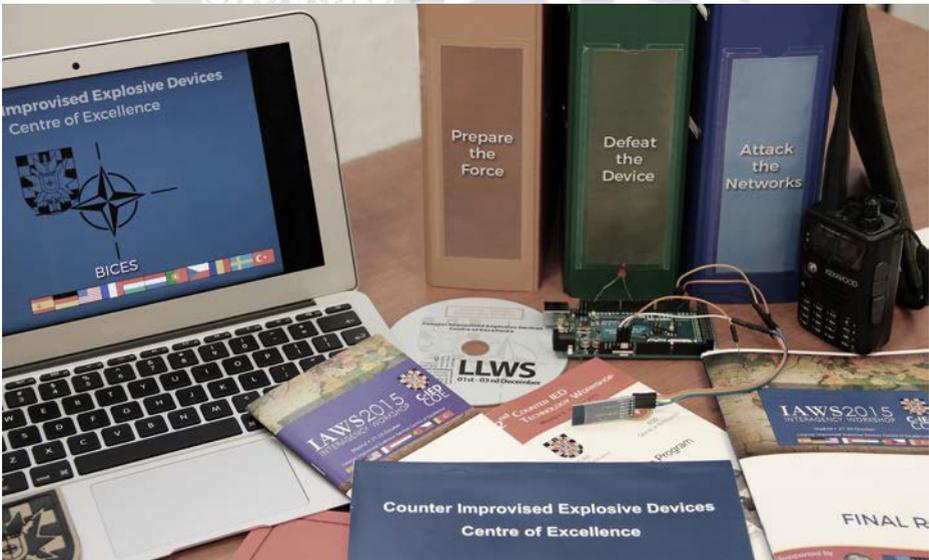
The C-IED Centre of Excellence number and scope of activities have continuously increased in this quarter, making the role of the Centre as C-IED information hub more relevant. Also, the active participation in numerous exercises and the development of current and new courses has strengthened its relevance in the C-IED training field.

The C-IED COE newsletter is aiming to foster the sharing of the activities being performed and the main conclusions from them, as well as to ensure that the C-IED community of interest is aware of the training and information-sharing opportunities being developed at the C-IED COE.

The quarterly newsletter provides a summary of the main activities in which the C-IED COE has been involved and some specific articles detailing those aspects of the Centre's daily work relevant to the field of C-IED. Every three months you will be able to learn about what the C-IED COE is working on with respect to the three pillars of the C-IED fight and what events are available to increase C-IED knowledge.

It is our hope that this new C-IED COE newsletter be an useful tool for all those engaged in the C-IED fight, and lastly, I would like to take this opportunity to wish all of you a happy and fruitful new year.

Col (ESP A) Juan Gómez Martín



C-IED COE Highlights

Interagency Workshop 2015 successfully carried out in Madrid

The Interagency Workshop 2015, held at Madrid (Spain) from 27th to 29th October 2015, was organized by the C-IED Centre of Excellence and sponsored by the European Defence Agency (EDA). Its inauguration ceremony was chaired by the Spanish Secretary of State for Security (Ministry of Home Affairs) Francisco Martínez Vázquez and the Spanish Chief of Defense Admiral General Fernando García Sánchez.



This year's Workshop was oriented to information sharing, and for this reason it consisted only on non-classified information presentations. The motto of the event was "Bridging Gaps" trying to present the audience with the gap between two worlds, the one fighting the IED threat in the front line at the combat operations areas (military forces) and the other fighting at home (mainly law enforcement forces but also other agencies like customs involved). The three days event -comprising nine discussion panels, one breakout session and two lectures- provided the opportunity to present and analyze today's most important C-IED issues. The panel topics ranged from IED Threat -current situation and prospective- to Common interests between civil agencies and military forces for sharing information.

The panel discussions were moderated by senior subject matter experts from across the C-IED Community of Interest. The discussion sessions were combined with a breakout session where everyone could have the opportunity to freely express their ideas and proposals.



Participation included 139 registered delegates from 25 countries across the European Union as well as the United States, Turkey, and Middle East and North of Africa.

A number of important common elements were gathered to define the way ahead. While many of them were interesting, the most pressing and relevant are mentioned below:

There is a clear need on information sharing in different ways, inside nations (among armed forces, law enforcement and other agencies) and also among nations (in a bilateral or multilateral way or with international organizations). The information related to a Foreign Terrorist Fighter in his way to a Combat Operations Area is as fundamental as the same information when leaving this area going back home as a returnee. New tactics, technics and procedures (TTPs) in one area are quickly disseminated to other areas, not necessarily close to the first one where they were used. One substitute in one of the products to make homemade explosive (HME) or a new method to produce them could reach thru the Internet the entire world at "twitter speed".

These are some of the reasons behind our need to cooperate, collaborate and share information at the same speed. Some barriers still remain, like over classification (in particular in the armed forces or intelligence services environments), or related to privacy protection or personal data disclosure (usually in law enforcement environment). We also were presented with some tools useful to share information. In secure protected NATO environments BICES platform allows users to find classified information up to NATO Secret. And also tools with access open to almost all police services in the world thru INTERPOL.



Most of the attendants left the Interagency Workshop 2015 with a clear conscience about the need of information sharing (knowing that exchange isn't always possible), and knowledge about some tools useful for this purpose. Now it is time to evaluate the possible impact in the C-IED Community of Interest, and see if this idea is reflected in standardization of procedures about information sharing inside nations and among them.

What we know about reality seems a picture broken up in pieces like a puzzle. Only some parts of these pieces are in the hands of players in our team. If every one of the players look only to his or her own fragments, it will be very difficult to solve the puzzle. If he or she combines them with the rest of the team, perhaps there will be a chance to do it. Law enforcement has part of the info, like armed forces, intelligence service, customs, and others. With all combined the image could appears more clear.

Information sharing and collaboration are essential to identify gaps and develop solutions. Understanding and tracking current and future IED trends is fundamental to countering these threats effectively. Pooling and shar-ing resources across the NATO alliance will greatly contribute to cost efficiency. Even sometimes information sharing thru NATO could help overcoming national barriers. Where possible, NATO should also collaborate and develop agreements with EU and other international agencies which are working on the same issues.



<http://ciedcoe-iaws.org/>

C-IED COE participates in Inaugural International Counter Improvised Explosive Device Leaders' Forum

Colonel Juan Enrique Gomez-Martin, ESP A, Director of the NATO C-IED Centre of Excellence (COE), and Colonel Mike Evans, USA A, Deputy Director of the NATO C-IED COE participated at the Inaugural International C-IED Leaders' Forum in Canberra, Australia from September second until the fourth, 2015.

The Forum was sponsored by INTERPOL and co-organized with the Australian Federal Police and Australian Department of Defence. The focus of this inaugural Forum was to bridge the information gap between the law enforcement and military communities to develop linkages between the C-IED and counterterrorism efforts.

Of particular note was the seniority of participants at this forum as well as the interagency approach; the majority of the approximately three hundred participants were political and strategic level leaders from military and civilian agency organizations including the United Nations (UN), INTERPOL, NATO, and many nations.



The presentations and discussions highlighted the increasing global threat posed by IEDs. These devices have caused over 60,000 civilian deaths in the previous five years. Presenters emphasized the need for increased international cooperation to disrupt the terrorist and malign networks that facilitate IED use and potential solutions to overcome this dastardly weapon and tactic.

Commodore Arne Morten Groenningsaeter, RNoN, the NATO C-IED Capability Monitor and Colonel Evans from the C-IED COE had prominent presentations describing the Alliance's C-IED experience over the previous decade of conflict and the concerns regarding the increasing proliferation of the IED problem. They also discussed NATO's challenges in mitigation of the threat. The conference highlighted NATO's experience in developing a C-IED COE and sharing C-IED -related information. These challenges of sharing relevant and timely information in a comprehensive approach environment were presciently highlighted by General Stanley McChrystal, USA, in his article "It Takes a Network" (Foreign Policy, 2011), when he noted that only an effective friendly network of nations and organizations can defeat malign networks.

Results of the Forum included an agreement to propose a "Global Alliance" of nations and organizations with a vision of "preventing the loss of lives and injuries to improvised threat devices."

Additionally, proposals for global cooperation, the requirement for a common lexicon on the IED problem, the need for a new UN Resolution addressing the modern IED problem as well as a UN strategy to stop the proliferation of IEDs were discussed.

The senior audience of international security professionals from military, police, and intergovernmental organizations found NATO's contribution as an organization with a decade of coalition experience in C-IED invaluable. The forum agreed to continue dialog and meet yearly at the senior level until this challenge is overcome

Last 2015 NATO C-IED Staff Officers Awareness Course (SOAC) delivered

According to the C-IED COE's Program of Work for 2015 the last iteration of C-IED Staff Officer Awareness Course was conducted from 14 to 18 September 2015 at the Centre. The aim of the course is to familiarize Staff Officers and Senior Non-Commissioned Officers assigned to Staffs at Operational Level Headquarters with an overview of the IED weapon system and Attack the Networks enablers and activities. The course covers an understanding of IED threats within the operational environment; an appreciation of NATO C-IED doctrine and an understanding of operational headquarters capabilities, requirements and concepts for Countering IEDs in theatres of operation.

22 students from 8 NATO and 3 PfP countries attended the course. A former C-IED COE member came from the Hungarian Defence Forces (HDF) TRADOC acted as course director, and as for the previous events the Canadian C-IED Task Force and the Joint Improvised-threat Defeat Agency (JIDA, former JIEDDO - USA) provided support during the whole course with briefings and exercise mentoring. For specific matters the COE invited lecturers from the Defence Expertise Center C-IED, the Netherlands, the HDF PSYOPS and CIMIC Centre and from the NATO Combined Air Operations Centre (CAOC) Torrejón (Madrid)."



C-IED COE experts attended the IRON WARRIOR 4 tests

Invited by the USA NGIC (National Ground Intelligence Centre), C-IED COE personnel witnessed the effects of a large VBIED on various protective barriers, structures, witness items and armoured and unarmoured vehicles. This experiment was conducted on the third week of July (21-23) in Dugway Proving Ground facilities in Utah State. This particular test is part of the Iron Warrior series that started with the Iron Warrior I and finished with the Iron Warrior IV. In all of those tests a similar scenario was set up with different explosive charges (5, 10, 15 and 30 Ton kg of ANFO) and a subsequently study of the blast effects on the witness items was performed. Two main points were under consideration: study of the vehicles and infrastructure levels of protection and the collection of evidences after the LVBIED event.

NGIC and ERDEC (Engineer Research and Development Centre) led the tests with other USA organizations involved with different tasks and duties (i.e. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), US Corps of Engineers, Mississippi University). Out of this scope, foreign allies (Australia, Sweden, Denmark, Germany, United Kingdom and Spain) played a guest and observer role.

The test included an Iron Warrior overview briefing and a site survey to have an overview of the pre blast scenario with the LVBIED emplaced but without any booster and initiators emplaced. After the detonation all the agencies involved in the test performed their post blast analysis.



C-IED COE coordinates the 2015 fourth Weapons Intelligence Team (WIT) Course in Hungary

From September the 15th to October the 1st 2015, the Weapons Intelligence Team (WIT) Course 04/15 took place at the Hungary Defense Forces Non Commissioned Officers Academy (HDF NCOA) in Szentendre (Hungary). This course intended to provide students with the basic skills performing the duties of a Weapons Intelligence Team to accomplish C-IED Level 1 exploitation (field exploitation).

Nineteen students from nine different Nations (Austria, Belgium, Canada, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Hungary, Ireland, Romania, Spain and USA), as well as seven internal instructors from the HDF NCOA and five external instructors from Hungary, Ireland, Romania, Spain and USA, have attended the course. Two additional instructors, from the US Army Intelligence Centre, were present as observers. It was the first time that Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia joined the WIT course supporting the "Partnership for Peace" (PfP) program of NATO.

The final outcome of the course has largely achieved the initial objective of training military personnel to act as WIT members when deployed on operations. According to the feedback from the evaluation sheets, the course met the expectations of students.

The course accommodated the re-adaptation of learning objectives, course contents, scheduling and process of training through the implementation of a mandatory prerequisite course online. The aim was to reduce the theoretical load during the resident phase, thereby increasing the time available to conduct practical exercises. The completion of the prerequisite course online gives applicants the minimum basic knowledge to cope with the resident phase as well.

The WIT course 04/15 is the fourth iteration of the 2015-16 NATO Voluntary National Contribution Fund (VNCF) project led by the C-IED COE. This Project is supported by thirteen nations (Austria, Spain, USA, Finland, Hungary, Ireland, Latvia, Luxembourg, Norway, Netherlands, Czech Republic, Romania and Sweden), which are providing funds, facilities, instructors and/or other operational and logistical support.



C-IED COE keeps on supporting the NATO Biometrics Programme Coordination Group (NBP-CG) & Human Network Analysis and support to Targeting (HNAT) Working Group

From September the 29th to October the 2nd, the NATO Biometrics Program Coordination Group (NBP-CG) & Human Network Analysis and support to Targeting (HNAT) Working Group met at the NATO HQ at Brussels, Belgium as part of the bi-strategic initiative led by IMS and the ESCD/DAT POW

In this third meeting of the year the Community of Interest was represented by members of ACT, BICES, US DFBA, US NCIC, NCIA, Legal advisors from Italy and Norway and other national representatives.

One of the most important topics of the meeting was the revision of a legal agreement template for Nations to enhance the personal data sharing in NATO Military Operations. Besides, the STANG 4715 about technical requirements for data sharing network and structure was also reviewed.

The meeting dealt also with the activities already developed in the different panels of the program of work for 2015, especially on those aspects related to training, with the inclusion of the Biometrics in all the activities. In this framework, ACT provided a presentation on the HNAT course, to be run at the HUMINT COE.

Another important topic was the development of the I2 concept, recently approved by the JINTWC, its requirements, tools, training and doctrine. A very first draft was presented by the NGIC. This new concept in NATO will be the link between Biometrics and HNAT.

The last part of this meeting focused on the HNAT POW and the Threat Network Information Sharing & Fusion SDI 1.39, including a review of the situation by the USA and NIFC representatives on the implementation as a cell inside Counter-Terrorism Division. Seven Allied Nations are participating in this project (CAN, DEU, DNK, ESP, GBR, NLD, USA).

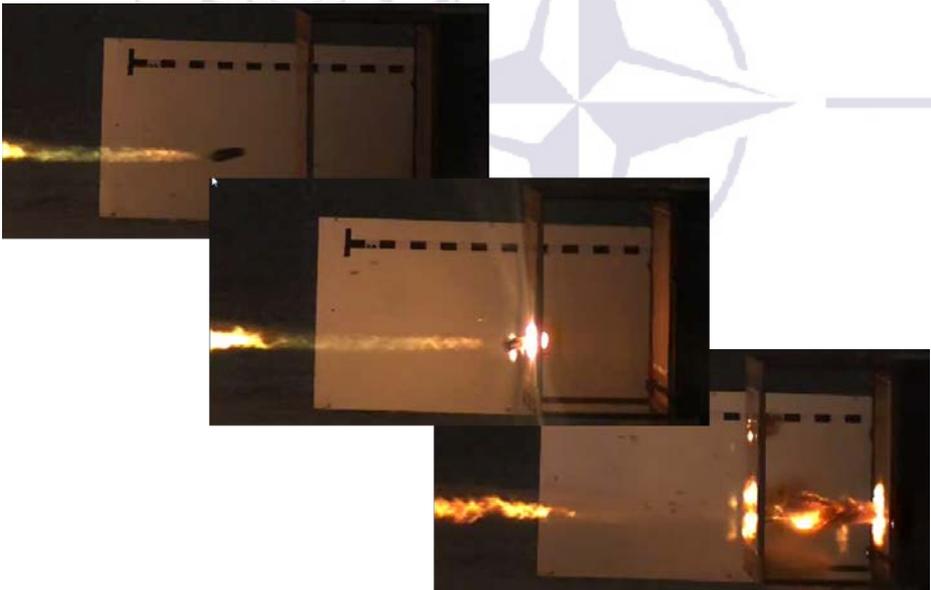
Explosively Formed Penetrator (EFP) soft catch device R&D project field test results

The test was performed in the framework of the project started in December 2014 as a follow-on of the IED EFP research conducted by the C-IED COE and supported by NATO ESCD funds, involving four main actors: US Army Research Development Engineering Command (ARDEC), scientist organization that have proposed this research and collaboration; the Counter Improvised Explosive Device Centre of Excellence (CIED COE) that leads the project, C-logic US contractor that administrate the funds from Department of State and Mining Engineering School (Madrid Technical University - UPM) that collaborate with the COE in terms of research and development activities.

During 2015 the finite element model was created and tested. To validate this model a set of tests were conducted during the 1st week of November 2015. The result of those tests reflected the device was able to stop the projectiles and keep them inside the Soft catch system but with a great deformation with speeds above 2000 m/s.

These results were due to the geometry of the projectiles, roughly seeming like a pipe with a few mass in its interior that when passing from polystyrene to vermiculite (4 times denser than polystyrene) were smashed.

The result of the IED EFP was a projectile more compact (with much more mass in its interior), allowing them to go through the filler materials with no deformation. However, those projectiles only reached 1900 m/s, being shorter than the others and, therefore, with a lesser ratio of penetration.



JDEAL modular facility presentation

On 26 October 2015, Indra provided a progress review to the European Defence Agency (EDA) on the fabrication of the Joint Deployable Exploitation and Analysis Laboratory's (JDEAL) modular facility. The event was held at the Spanish International Demining Centre (CID) in Hoyo de Manzanares, Spain, with a follow-on tour at the Indra facilities in Torrejon, Spain. The Indra personnel provided an overview of the current status of the facilities as well as the training scheduled for 23 November 2015 to 4 December 2015. Indra will have all modular facilities and their associated equipment in place at the Spanish CID no later than 22 November 2015. The first week of training will cover all logistics requirements to set up and maintain the facility. The second week of training is broken down by technical functional area and will teach the national subject matter experts how to properly use and maintain the equipment purchased for the triage, forensic, electronic, chemical, and document/media exploitation sections. Once the training is complete, INDRA will transport the laboratory to the JDEAL headquarters in the Netherlands. This is the final step required to bring the JDEAL concept to fruition. The C-IED COE is a long-term member of the JDEAL Expert Team and looks forward to seeing this critical EDA project operationalized. The JDEAL team already provides exceptional training opportunities for all technical exploitation disciplines and will now be able to support national level 2 exploitation efforts with their deployable laboratory



C-IED COE new course: ATTACK THE NETWORK INTERAGENCY EXPLOITATION and ANALYSIS (ATIX) Course

Between 16 and 20 Nov 15, C-IED COE conducted the pilot ATTACK THE NETWORK INTERAGENCY EXPLOITATION and ANALYSIS (ATIX) course in Hoyo de Manzanares. This course has been developed in cooperation with the European Defence Agency (EDA) focused on operationalizing IED exploitation process, products and analysis to support Attack the Networks activities using both military and law enforcement techniques and procedures.

The intended attendance for this new course included staff officers and senior NCO from upper tactical and operational level headquarters and interagency liaison roles as well as law enforcement agencies personnel who could support C-IED military operations.

This Attack the Networks related interagency course was supported by expert from several agencies and institutions including: Joint Deployable Exploitation Analysis Lab (JDEAL), European Defence Agency, Defence Exploitation Facility (GBR), EUROPOL, Defence Forensic and Science Centre (DFSC, USA), Joint Improvised Threat Defeat Agency (JIDA, USA), Guardia Civil (ESP) and Cuerpo Nacional de Policía (ESP) and C-IED COE Staff as well as external expert consultants.

Overall 20 military servicemen from five different countries (ESP, FRA, NOR, SWE, DNK) attended this course, between them participants from JDEAL, Europol, Guardia Civil, Cuerpo Nacional de Policía, HUN Police EOD and the Defence Forensic Science Centre.

All the attendees took a good opportunity to share knowledge with all agencies and representatives focused on the different ways on how the exploitation process inside and outside NATO is currently defined.

The course was considered successful and based on the delivered briefings a number of potential gaps in this field were identified. C-IED COE will start the analysis on these potential gaps in order to deliver recommendations to NATO.



3rd Elcano Forum on Global Terrorism. The current Jihadist Mobilisation in Western Europe

The Elcano Forum on Global Terrorism is an annual event to release ideas about the global terrorism phenomenon, organised by the Elcano Royal Institute (ESP). This year the main topic was the Islamist radicalisation or mobilisation in Western Europe, presenting three lectures and three panels with some experts from Western European countries

The Jihadist insurgency in Syria and Iraq is prompting since 2011 an unprecedented terrorist mobilisation in Western Europe. But this phenomenon is not affecting the concerned countries uniformly. Main purpose of this new edition of the Elcano Forum on Global Terrorism (EFGT) was to analyse the case of Spain and that of nine other European nations (Denmark, Finland, Sweden, Ireland, United Kingdom, Germany, Belgium, France and Italy), with a focus on the processes of radicalisation, recruitment and involvement inherent to such Jihadist mobilisation and the terrorist threat it implies. Understanding differences between countries may have significant implications for antiterrorism policies.

Leading experts on each country have been selected as speakers in the 3rd EFGT, organized by Elcano Royal Institute in collaboration with the Embassy of the United States to Spain and the Swedish Defense University. In addition to the panels included in this new edition of the EFGT, the Program on Global Terrorism at Elcano Royal Institute presented an empirically substantiated document about the transformations of Jihadism in Spain.

Main conclusions of this document is that there has been the emergence of home-grown Jihadism in Spain and this has occurred in conjunction with the global and unprecedented Jihadist movement, which is affecting the countries of Western Europe during the last four years. This endogenous component of Jihadist terrorism has its main hotspots in Ceuta and Melilla. However, the metropolitan area of Barcelona continues to be the main stage of Jihadist terrorism in Spain. A phenomenon in which, according to the information gathered on the Jihadists or suspected Jihadists arrested in Spain since 2013, include married men between 20 and 34 years, but there is more significant in women and converts percentages. Nine out of ten cases of Jihadists or suspected Jihadists arrested in Spain since 2013 was involved in terrorist networks, newly formed or reconstituted nature, among whose functions are included from radicalisation to training. Terrorist networks organizationally connected with the DAESH and the al-Nusra Front –branch of al-Qaeda in Syria–, among other Jihadi organisations active in the Middle East and North Africa.



C-IED COE present at NCT eXplosive Europe 2015

The NCT eXplosive Europe 2015 conference, exercise and exhibition, hosted in Belgrade, Serbia, in partnership with the Serbian Mine Action Center took place on 22 to 24 September at the Metropol Palace Hotel in BELGRADE, capital of SERBIA. It was the first NCT eXplosive event in Europe and was a success due to contribution, as well as the level and expertise of the panel speakers from different military and civilian organisations.

A live exercise was held at the Paracin mine field near BELGRAD with support of Russian SME's. The live EOD demonstration covered scenarios including K9, border security, manual and mechanical demining. With a focus on K9, the demonstration included work of Military Working Dogs (MWD) on search of mines and explosives, new techniques of Special Detection Dogs (SDD) search during technical survey on areas contaminated with mines, cluster munitions and other explosive remnants of war and training of military special forces service multipurpose dog. The Special Forces multipurpose dog includes skills in extreme obedience; detection work and their natural ability (bite work).



CIED COE supports ESP Inf Bde pre-deployment

The CIED COE provided two C-IED related conferences to officers and NCO from the ESP Army 11th Mechanized Brigade located in Badajoz, Spain. Those Officers and NCOs will be deployed in Basmayah, Iraq in Dec 2015, to train Iraqi Army personnel.

The presentations delivered included different aspects about IED generalities, IED threat, Operational environment, C-IED concepts and doctrine and C-IED Enablers. Also the basics of C-IED operations planning and execution were presented, focused on operational level and the different areas of activities (Understanding, Pursue, Prevent, Protect and Prepare) and detailing the C-IED ends, ways and means. To end the sessions, other C-IED related items, such as Force Protection, Escalation of force, Rules of Engagement and Intel sources were included.

The Chief of the ESP Task Force, Colonel Gutierrez del Olmo expressed his gratitude to the CIED COE for supporting them with the CIED conferences.

Northern Challenge 2015 keeps on counting on the C-IED COE expertise

NORTHERN CHALLENGE is a Multi-National Bomb Disposal Exercise hosted annually by the Icelandic Coast Guard on Keflavik Air Base in Iceland. This was the 14th year the exercise was held. The exercise is funded by the NATO Emerging Security Challenges Division (ESCD) Defence Against Terrorism Program of Work (DAT PoW) and brings together IED Defeat (IEDD) teams from across NATO and Partnership for Peace nations. This year, land and maritime teams from the USA, Germany, Denmark, Great Britain, Norway, Sweden, France, Poland, the Netherlands, and Austria participated. It also incorporated an advanced search team from the Netherlands Marines and a level 1 Weapons Intelligence Section (WIS) from Denmark.

The NATO C-IED COE previously participated in the initial and main planning conferences held earlier this year to develop the threat timeline and scenario. During the exercise, the COE provided leadership, expertise and guidance in the J2 cell. The J2, which also included two very knowledgeable U.S. intelligence personnel from Mobile Unit 8 and Combined Task Force 68 developed numerous exploitation reports, injects, flash warnings, police bulletins, and updates that were critical for the teams to develop their threat assessments and highlight how their actions facilitate Attack the Network operations. At the behest of the C-IED COE, Canada also provided an extremely experienced exploitation expert to assist the WIS lab with report writing and to share their best practices. Throughout the exercise, the WIS, referred to as the Joint Technical Intelligence Rapid Exploitation Capability (JTIREC) developed level 1 reports, device descriptions, and intelligence exploitation reports.

The exercise began with a few days of specific to theater training meant to prepare the IEDD teams to assume C-IED operations as part of a fictional Task Force Iceland. This time also enabled the Multi-National EOD Coordination Cell (MNEODCC) to refine standards and workflow processes prior to the exercise going live. The C-IED COE's participation in this exercise was extremely valuable. We continually reviewed the teams' incident reports and captured materials submitted for exploitation to create relevant reports, provide intelligence on the threat network, and brief the teams during the morning Commander's Update Brief. Our inputs enabled the teams to recognize the impact they had on Attack the Networks operations by identifying the terrorists, linking them together in a network, and facilitating targeting and prosecutorial efforts. This enhanced the IEDD operator's



awareness of forensics and highlighted the importance of collecting and preserving devices, materials, artifacts, and traces (DMAT) to getting left of the boom and taking down the enemy network.

Northern Challenge is one of the largest IEDD centric multi-national exercises held anywhere in the world. The NATO C-IED COE looks forward to being part of the team that continues to refine and improve this world class training event.

C-IED COE personnel updated the International Bomb Data Center Working Group (IBDCWG) on RFT-2 firing devices proliferation



The International Bomb Data Centre Working Group is a collaborative body of Bomb Data Centres and legitimate government agencies focused on the efficient and effective sharing of explosives technical intelligence, and associated information, as it relates to the unlawful use of explosives. The IBDCWG comprises of 40 country members, 7 observer countries and 4 observing organizations. This was the 16th IBDCWG meeting in its 10th anniversary since its foundation and the third time that the C-IED COE attended as an Observing Organization.

This IBDCWG meeting was hosted by the FBI in Atlanta, USA and there were 40 representatives from different Bomb Data Centres from 18 nations (Albania, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Hungary, Ireland, Kosovo, Netherlands, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, USA) and 2 observing organizations (EUROPOL and C-IED COE). During Monday and Tuesday, there were threat presentations from the majority of the delegations. The C-IED COE representative gave a lecture about the RFT-2 firing device worldwide proliferation and the next Inter Agency Workshop organized by the C-IED COE in October.

On Wednesday some other lectures were given and a practical exercise was carried out on the Atlanta Police explosive range. The FBI EOD team in Georgia, the Decatur County Bomb Squad and the Atlanta Police Department Bomb Squad showed their EOD vehicles and materiel and some FBI bomb-techs made a practical exercise.

On Thursday and Friday there were some visits to the CNN and the Centre for Disease Control in Atlanta area.

C-IED COE supports Jordan Security Forces Personnel in developing C-IED Capacities



In 2015 the C-IED COE organized some events for supporting the Jordan Defense Capacity Building in the name of the NATO Science for Peace and Security Program, Advanced Training Course proposal. The last action was the Counter IED Awareness Course (CIAC) for high ranking representatives from the Jordanian Armed Forces and Law Enforcement. The Jordanian delegation was under the leadership of two Brigadier General Officers from Jordanian Army and Law Enforcement next to ten additional Jordanian staff officers. The course was conducted from 3-6 November 2015 and facilitated in the C-IED COE, Madrid, Spain.

The aim of the CIAC was to familiarize Staff Officers from different Jordanian organizations with an overview of the IED weapon system and Attack the Networks enablers and activities. The course covers an understanding of IED threats and an understanding of operational headquarters capabilities, requirements and concepts for Countering IEDs. The CIAC was led briefed by the C-IED COE.



2nd NSO C-IED WG chaired by the C-IED COE

The C-IED CoE took part in the Counter-Improvised Explosive Device Working Group (C-IED WG) meeting that took place in Warsaw, Poland from 3 to 6 November 2015.

Established under the umbrella of the NATO Standardisation Office (NSO), the C-IED WG's role is to review and recommend C-IED concepts, and to develop related doctrine from the tactical to the strategic levels, which are essential for current and future NATO operations. The C-IED WG also harmonises the various activities in the area of C-IED, and identifies shortfalls and requirements for urgent action in the field of standardisation. Under the C-IED CoE Director's chairmanship, the C-IED WG is formed by representatives of NATO and Pfp Nations.

During its meeting in Warsaw, the C-IED WG appointed C-IED CoE's Director, Colonel Juan Gomez Martin, as its new chairman.

The C-IED WG received a number of briefings from relevant NATO bodies and working groups, Centres of Excellence and EU agencies. In addition to the regular plenary sessions, the WG split up into three syndicate sessions that were also led and chaired by the C-IED CoE: Doctrine and Terminology, Interoperability, and Lessons Learned.

The C-IED CoE chaired the Doctrine and Terminology syndicate and played a significant role in its capacity as custodian of a number of publications, among them the Allied Joint Doctrine for Countering – Improvised Explosive Devices (AJP 3.15). The syndicate's sessions focused on the revision of this important publication, in order to have a new version of this publication ready for its ratification process after the next C-IED WG meeting.

The Interoperability syndicate dealt with interoperability issues below the level of AJP, including the materiel and training lines of capability development.

Finally, the Lessons Learned syndicate received information on the most relevant events that have taken place since the last C-IED WG meeting, and discussed issues related to exercises and Defence Capability Building.

Among the most relevant outcomes from this meeting, the approval of its programme of work for 2016, as well as the WG's Terms of Reference can be mentioned. The next C-IED WG meeting will be held in London, in April 2016



C-IED COE attended the NATO INTEROPERABILITY Workshop (THE HAGUE)

From 17th to 19th November 2015 at the NCI Agency facilities, The Hague, NLD, the NATO Communications and Information (NCI) Agency, sponsored by the Emerging Security Challenges Division (ESCD) through its Defense Against Terrorism Programme of Work (DAT POW), has run a Biometric Technical Interoperability Workshop.

The workshop has provided an opportunity for specialists working in the biometrics domain to demonstrate current interoperable biometrics capabilities and debate the future development of NATO biometrics interoperability standards.

The live demonstration of technical capabilities was run during the first 2 days of the workshop. In the first day, the different ABIS were connected to respond to the necessities of a fictitious scenario related to border security. Activities such as enrolment submission, format validation according to STANAG 4715, biometrics data dissemination and matching responses were carried out. The databases were populated with the biometric information from the voluntary assistants.

The second day, the computer network was configured to share information on a crisis response scenario, based on automated sharing rules, with the issue of BEWL .

During this event, the participation of private technology companies and the presentation of new devices to capture biometrical samples were especially interesting.

The rehearsal of data exchange according to a same standard and the different configuration of the network depending on the necessities were also important points to take into account.

Last day was devoted to expose the conclusions from the two previous days. Beside, some conferences on different aspects of the biometrical data manage were given by other organizations, agencies and companies.

In conclusion, this workshop has been an excellent step forward in the field of the data exchange inside the NATO structure, on two aspects, the technical one, and the awareness of the community of interest.



Chief of Transformation Conference, 2015

The COE Deputy participated in the 2015 Chief of Transformation Conference Norfolk and at the Allied Command for Transformation (ACT) 8-10 December along with up to 15 other Centres of Excellence and the national Chiefs of Transformation. This year's event theme was "Strategic Innovation and Sustained Transformation".

This year's event intended to assess and update the progress on initiatives that developed from the Wales Summit and to refine subjects for the NATO Warsaw Summit in 2016. It was opened with a video and opening comments from Deputy Secretary General Vershbow who outlined the alliance challenges from the new Operating Environment. These include retaining political and military unity in the face of growing threats from the East, South, failed states and the increasingly apparent domestic threat presented by ISIS as demonstrated by the Paris and California attacks. The demands placed on EU and NATO by the growing refugee crisis only intensifies the complexity of our tasks.

The Deputy SecGen, and later others discussed the threat that a resurgent and aggressive Russia presents with its well developed Hybrid Warfare capability and doctrine. The Hybrid Threat intends to challenge all security, political, economic, informational and cyber domains in a coordinated manner, while consciously staying just below the perceived threshold of open conflict. Russia's entry into the Syrian civil war and the recent incursion into Turkish airspace elevates the level of complexity that the alliance must work within.

The Deputy SecGen, SACT Commander as well as several senior NATO leaders from International Military Staff, Political Affairs Security and Policy, and Cooperation and Regional Security Divisions to varying degrees all made the same point that in future, more resources will be allocated to Cooperative Security and to Defense Capacity Building (DCB). These investments in regional partners would always equate to a good defense spending investment in regional stability in the long run.

During the conference, the COE was able to take part in Panels and discussion on Interoperability with Partners, Preparation Warsaw Summit, Building National Resilience, Framework for Future Alliance Operations (FFAO) and Long Term Military Transformation. Additionally, the COE was able to interact directly with NATO senior leaders from International Military Staff Cooperation and Regional Security Division, Political Affairs and the Security Division. In several of these side-line engagements, we discussed the Jordan DCB, challenges with the planned Iraq DCB, the Iraqi operational environment how to "shape" the high level political Security Cooperation programs.

CHIEFS OF TRANSFORMATION CONFERENCE

3rd C-IED Lessons Learned Workshop carried out at C-IED COE facilities

The 5th Counter Improvised Explosive Devices (C-IED) Lessons Learned Workshop (LLWS) was held between 01-03 December 2015 at the C-IED COE in Hoyo de Manzanares, Madrid.

OTAN C-IED programs
PREPARE THE FORCE DFEAT THE DEVICE
Defense
Lessons Learned Workshop
LINES OF EFFORT
ATTACK THE NETWORKS Forces
Challenges
JALLC Identify CAPACITY BUILDING

LLWS

01st - 03 rd December

A total of 70 external participants, 24 briefers, from 21 different countries and 9 International Organizations attended this year's LLWS.

This year LLWS emphasized the C-IED Defence Capability Building (DCB) and Security Forces Assistance (SFA) processes within NATO and others international organizations as UN.

To this end the LLWS participants received C-IED interesting findings from experts and deployed personnel in Africa, Middle East, Afghanistan, Colombia and Ukraine.

DCB and SFA are NATO initiatives in support of Partners with training, assessment and advice, as well as equipment.

NATO will be engaged increasingly in this type of efforts in the future and Lessons Identified during this WS will be the basement for further institutionalization of these missions.





Upcoming Events 2016

Upcoming Events 2016

January

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
		WIT (NLD)			CIAC (UKR)	
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
		WIT (NLD)			CIAC (UKR)	
31		WIT (NLD)				
CIAC (UKR)						

February

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	WIT (NLD)					
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	DISCIPLINE CONFERENCE					
28	29					

March

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		ANUC				
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		



The vision of the COE plans to use a Comprehensive Approach to face up the challenge, with the support of not only military personnel, but also the contribution from law enforcement, police, intelligence community and civilians from research & technology industry and Academy. The synergy of all these elements will contribute to the identification of terrorist / insurgent networks.

The C-IED COE is the natural venue for all C-IED issues in NATO arena. Its director chairs related working groups in NATO and the Centre cooperates with the European Defence Agency C-IED Project Team, in order to create synergies between both organizations.

The C-IED COE mission is to provide subject matter expertise in order to support the Alliance, its Partners, and the International Community in the fight against IED and co-operate to increase security of Allied Nations and also all the troops deployed in theatres of operations, reducing or eliminating the threats from improvised explosive devices used or for use, in particular by terrorists or insurgents. Products and services are focused on the analysis of IED information, the investigation and development of new material and technology, and education and training.



For more information on COE contact

Email: info@ciedcoe.org
Phone: 0034 91 856 10 48
Fax: 0034 91 856 23 90
Web: www.ciedcoe.org

Address:

Crta. M-618 Colmenar Viejo - Torrelotones km. 14
28240, Hoyo de Manzanares
Madrid, Spain

For more information about the Courses:

Email: courses@ciedcoe.org
Phone: 0034 91 856 1066
Web: <https://adl.ciedcoe.org>

You can download the Activity Guide for 2015 at:

<http://www.ciedcoe.org/COURSES> - Useful documents